see other copy of Sept. 3 also 217


# Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1244.] SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1796. [VOLUME X.


ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
EXCELLENT FOURTH PROOF
Jamaica Spirits;

And to dispose of,
The fine, fast-sailing schooner
SWALLOW,
Of Baltimore, about 140 tons burthen.
August 29. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP
LIGHT-HORSE,
LYING at Mess. J. & R. Waln's wharf 8 two hundred and seventy tons burthen, a stout, stron vessel, and well found. For terms apply to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
Sept. 1. dtf

At South-street wharf,
WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,
300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.
*Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,*
1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by
PETER BLIGHT.
For Charter,

The said brig
GUSTAF ADOLPHE,
A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2awco2w

FOR SALE,

The ship STAR,
JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,
LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to
THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.
Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—
Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.
Aug. 29 §

For Sale,
*Or for Charter to the West-Indies,*
THE SHIP

CERES,
*Philadelphia Built,*
OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to
John Vaughan.
July 28 §

FOR SALE.

The Brig PUNCH,
AN entire new vessel, built, finished and fitted in the best manner. One hundred and thirty-six tons burthen, and will sail remarkably fast. For terms apply to Mr. N. Sage, at the George tavern, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
*August 26, 1796.* §10.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW
BOSTON,
BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to
*James Campbell*, or
*George Latimer.*
April 29, §

CABLES,
From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by
*Jeremiah Warder,*
July 21 § No 12 north Th-stirdreet.

TO BE SOLD,
A pair of black Coach Horses.
For terms inquire at No. 12 Quarry-street.
August 30. tf

*Next week will be submitted to public inspection,*
The PROSPECTUS
Of a New Periodical Work entitled
*The United States Magazine,*
And Repository of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge;
Which will be conducted on a new, liberal, and interesting plan—each number containing besides the usual quantity of letter press, two neat engravings, and a favourite song set to music.—Price only one fourth of a dollar; the publication to commence on the 1st of February 1797, and continued monthly.
August 26. d.

*FOR SALE,*
WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
July 29 §

*WANTED,*
*An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.*
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 10

St. CROIX SUGAR and MOLASSES.
Landing from on board the schooner Little Tom, Capt. Thomas Dennett, at Race-street wharf,
A choice parcel of St. Croix Sugar, and a few hogsheads of Molasses.
For Sale by
*Pragers and Co.*
August 30 dto

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,
*Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,*
FOR SALE BY
*Philip Nicklin & Co.*
August 26. dtf

For Sale,
A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.
Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21. §

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,
*No. 76 High Street,*
HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Napkeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

French Goods.
*Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,*
30 Trunks } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Case }
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves
For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Aug. 24 §

A Book-Keeper,
OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 11 tf

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,
A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and sundry STONE QUARRIES to be let.
I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not less than seven, nor more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The mill-house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overshot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expense as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Washington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation, aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premises a large stone Coopers' shop, a stone granary, and a commodious miller's house. At the landing aforesaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing fall.
There are also on the premises, a Brewery and Distillery, built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Distillery upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.
Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where craft may load with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation-stones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease: the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.
On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a stone Dwelling-house, large enough for the accommodation of a family: also, a kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, &c. and a garden, enclosed and in cultivation, the soil of which is equal in goodness to any in this state. I will also rent this property.
Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop, in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.
If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts, which were built for the purpose of carrying stone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate possession will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in this town.
The Mill, Brewery and Distillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases.
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.
Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

FOR SALE,
*A Complete Font of Brevier,*
ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.
Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.
Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the Unitde States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug 19 §4w

Porcupine, a print,
To be had at MOREAU DE ST. MERY's, Book-Store, No 84. Corner of Front and Walnut-streets, and at the principal Booksellers of this city.
Sept. 2. *2

FOR SALE,
COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags } entitled to drawback
COTTON, of Demerara, and }
SOAL-LEATHER
Also,
BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.
Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 south Water-street.
8 mo. 20. §3w

Just Arrived,
In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,
5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;
FOR SALE
On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to
*James Campbell*, or
*George Latimer.*
April 29. §

Sales of India Goods.
The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
*A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,*
Doreas, &c. Also,
*A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,*
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.
Notice is hereby Given,
THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.
For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne[l] work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every [illegible] having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.
The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,
TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.
Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } § 30

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—
1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.
1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.
1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.
Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.
JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

*Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,*
VERSUS NED CATON, A NEGRO MAN.
WHO was committed to the jail of Dauphin county, on his confession of having robbed the waggon of a certain John Grace, Coppersmith and Tinman, belonging to Philadelphia, of Tin, Copper and Pewter ware, Spoons, Knives and Forks, some of which was found on the said Negro; also, was found on him, a Morocco Leather Pocket Book, in which is wrote the name WILLIAM WESTON; it contains sundry papers, which corroborate the suspicion of the book having been stolen; amongst which are Six Lottery Tickets, one in the Canal Lottery in Charleston, one in Harvard College, one in the Federal City, two in the Pennsylvania Canal, insured, and one in Patterson Lottery, New-Jersey, all in the possession of
ALEX. BERRYHILL.
Harrisburgh, August 27th, 1796. e03

*At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,*
RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.
August 27 dtoth0

*Great is TRUTH and must prevail.*
JUST PUBLISHED,
*And for sale at No. 41 Chesnut-street by J. ORMROD,*
An Apology for the Bible,
*By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.*
*Bishop of Landaff, &c.*
Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reason,*
And the only answer to the Second Part.
August 30. dtf

Carolina Rice,
In tierces—
*A few pipes of fourth proof Brandy,*
*7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass,*
For Sale by
Gurney & Smith.
August 31. d6

A Valuable PAPER-MILL,
*FOR SALE.*
SITUATE in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, between ten and eleven miles from the City of Philadelphia; with sixty acres of Land. The Mill is in good order, and on a never failing stream of water. For further particulars; enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
*GEORGE HELMBOLD.*
September 1st, 1796. *co 3

New-England RUM in Hhds.
COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,
SPERMACETI, COMMON WHALE, and TANNERS } OIL.
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half
CODFISH, in hhds,
Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice smoaked SALMON, For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
Also, a small invoice of well assorted
INDIA GOODS,
JUST ARRIVED.
Aug. 23 §10

Dutch Goods,
*Received by the Pennsylvania, from Amsterdam.*
GIN, in pipes
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs } In Bales
German, Haerlem } Stripes, in cases
Hollands, Ravens } DUCK, in ditto
Bedticks, in ditto
Brittagnes, Platilles } in ditto
For Sale by *THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.*
Aug. 29 §

Just Published,
From the Press of MOREAU DE ST. MERY, and to be had at the principal Booksellers in town, (price one quarter of a dollar)
*A PAMPHLET ENTITLED*
The Blue Shop;
*Or Impartial and Humorous Observations on the Life and Aventures of PETER PORCUPINE.*
With the *real* motives which gave rise to his abuse of our distinguished patriotic characters.
TOGETHER WITH
A full and fair Review of his late *Scare-Crow.*
☞ This production is interesting to all parties.
August 30. dtf

*Prime St. Croix Sugar & Rum,*
Landing at Cliffords Wharf, from on board the brig Pragers, Capt. Thomas Watson—
And For Sale by
*Pragers & co.*
August 26. d10t.

*Published by T. STEPHENS, No. 60, South Second street.*
The Group;
*Or,* An ELEGANT REPRESENTATION
*ILLUSTRATED.*
Embellished with a beautiful head of
*S. VERGES, C. S.*
THE publisher thinks it a mark of respect, due to a liberal and enlightened public, to inform them that this is the Poem for the publishing of which he has been twice dragged from his house, and is now laboring under a vexatious prosecution. He is conscious that the piece contains nothing either criminal or offensive, unless original wit, decorated in elegant language, be criminal or disgusting to the prevalent taste; and, as he trusts that neither of these is the case, he submits the work to the public with a full assurance of its meeting with a favorable reception.
He would beg his prosecutors to call to mind (if they have ever read it) the following apologue to a well known romance—"A young painter, indulging a vein of pleasantry, sketched a kind of *Conversation Piece,* respecting a bear, an owl, a monkey, and an ass; and to render it more striking, humourous, and moral, distinguished every figure by some emblem of human life. Bruin was exhibited in the garb and attitude of an old, toothless, drunken soldier; the owl perched upon the handle of a coffee-pot, with spectacles on his nose, seemed to contemplate a newspaper; and the ass ornamented with a huge tye-wig (which, however, could not conceal his long ears) sat for his picture to the monkey, who appeared with the implements of painting. This *whimsical group* afforded some mirth, and met with general approbation, until some mischievous wag hinted the whole was a lampoon upon an old officer, a physician, and a member of Parliament; an insinuation which was no sooner circulated, than these people began to be alarmed, and even to fancy themselves signified by the several figures in the piece. The *furious group* fell upon the painter, who declared that he had no design to give offence, or to characterize particular persons. They affirmed, *the resemblance was too palpable to be overlooked,*—and their clamours being overheard by the public, the Captain was a bear, the Doctor an ass, and the Senator an owl, to their dying day."——If a similar fate should attend the persons who will insist upon being the members of this group, the public will do the publisher the justice to remember that it is no fault of his.
August 27. 3t

## List of Prizes and Blanks in the Washington Lottery No. 2.

16th Day's Drawing, August 27th.

| No. | Dols. | No. | Dols. | No. | Dols. | No. | Dols. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | | 11839 | | 25153 | | 37402 | |
| 52 | | 12185 | | 220 | | 738 | 10 |
| 273 | | 404 | | 26050 | 10 | 38046 | |
| 3325 | 10 | 477 | 10 | 064 | | 122 | 20 |
| 830 | 10 | 491 | 10 | 372 | | 676 | |
| 1056 | | 701 | | 883 | | 602 | 10 |
| 152 | 10 | 13093 | | 916 | 10 | 621 | |
| 819 | | 643 | 10 | 27075 | | 772 | |
| 2241 | 10 | 745 | | 172 | | 39081 | |
| 323 | 10 | 14675 | | 317 | | 448 | |
| 631 | | 814 | | 610 | | 40814 | |
| 971 | | 15010 | | 747 | 10 | 350 | |
| 3171 | | 140 | 10 | 814 | | 355 | 10 |
| 318 | | 185 | 10 | 28304 | 10 | 706 | |
| 361 | | 189 | | 317 | 10 | 41199 | |
| 791 | 10 | 504 | | 333 | 10 | 377 | 25 |
| 4171 | | 16526 | | 676 | 10 | 488 | |
| 181 | | 921 | | 898 | 10 | 846 | |
| 350 | | 18098 | | 29038 | | 42403 | 10 |
| 382 | 10 | 481 | | 134 | 10 | 619 | 10 |
| 816 | | 489 | | 487 | | 43003 | |
| 5223 | | 783 | | 600 | | 147 | 10 |
| 837 | | 872 | | 31115 | | 397 | 10 |
| 6194 | | 19391 | | 536 | 10 | 651 | 10 |
| 269 | | 812 | | 887 | | 780 | 10 |
| 741 | | 958 | | 32220 | | 833 | 10 |
| 837 | | 20447 | 10 | 407 | 10 | 45260 | |
| 7324 | 10 | 930 | 10 | 473 | 10 | 46331 | 10 |
| 732 | | 21047 | | 33154 | | 717 | 10 |
| 8236 | | 404 | 10 | 262 | | 832 | 10 |
| 364 | | 603 | 10 | 34958 | | 836 | 10 |
| 9148 | | 22352 | | 35072 | | 47371 | 10 |
| 426 | | 615 | 10 | 429 | 10 | 464 | |
| 450 | 10 | 24754 | | 502 | | 49866 | 10 |
| 618 | | 201 | | 809 | 10 | 916 | 10 |
| 10179 | | 306 | 10 | 833 | | 969 | |
| 658 | | 821 | | 36281 | | | |
| 11270 | | 25007 | 20 | 37311 | 10 | | |

17th Day's Drawing—Monday, August 29.

| No. | Dols. | No. | Dols. | No. | Dols. | No. | Dols. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 365 | 10 | 11246 | 10 | 21834 | | 35779 | |
| 484 | 10 | 268 | 25 | 22000 | | 36333 | |
| 500 | | 292 | | 916 | 10 | 37127 | |
| 1079 | 10 | 478 | | 23233 | 20 | 510 | |
| 740 | | 12014 | 10 | 493 | | 941 | |
| 2036 | | 068 | 19 | 912 | | 40144 | |
| 978 | | 534 | | 26953 | 10 | 339 | |
| 3083 | 10 | 927 | 10 | 27125 | | 446 | 10 |
| 4270 | | 16769 | 10 | 131 | | 574 | |
| 710 | | 17001 | | 340 | | 804 | |
| 855 | 10 | 151 | | 523 | 10 | 41101 | |
| 808 | | 93 | | 548 | | 43069 | |
| 5099 | | 322 | | 735 | | 200 | 10 |
| 567 | | 485 | | 989 | | 44448 | 10 |
| 6286 | | 947 | | 30678 | | 541 | 10 |
| 329 | 10 | 19308 | | 31560 | | 45332 | |
| 475 | 10 | 594 | | 668 | | 46563 | 10 |
| 542 | | 705 | | 963 | | 47419 | 10 |
| 8257 | | 923 | 10 | 32087 | | 461 | |
| 423 | | 926 | | 346 | 10 | 861 | 10 |
| 9014 | | 20004 | 10 | 401 | | 48 50 | 10 |
| 098 | | 021 | | 34266 | | 677 | |
| 132 | | 603 | | 320 | 20 | 913 | |
| 10085 | | 21132 | | 465 | | 49472 | |
| 610 | | 318 | | 870 | | 966 | |

## The Impostor Detected.

In Bradford's free and independent Political Press, and
*ON MONDAY WILL BE PUBLISHED,*

### The Impostor Detected,

*Or a REVIEW of some of the WRITINGS of*
"PETER PORCUPINE:"
By TIMOTHY TICKLETOBY,

"He is a monster of such horrid mien,
"As to be hated, needs but to be seen."
[*Pope.*]

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

### A *Refreshment* for the Memory of *William Cobbett*.

By SAMUEL F. BRADFORD.

Sept. 1. d3

No. 139.

*District of Pennsylvania to wit*

BE it remembered that on the nineteenth Day of July in the twenty-first Year of the Independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said District hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor in the words following to wit

"Selectæ e veteri Testamento Historiæ or select Passages from the old Testament. To which is added an alphabetical Vocabulary or Dictionary of the words contained in this Book wherein the Primitives of compound and derivative words are minutely traced and the Irregularities of anomalous Nouns and Verbs are particularly mentioned—For the use of those who are entering on the Study of the Greek and Latin Languages.

"Quo citius, quo facilius, eo melius.

"By James Hardie A. M. Teacher of the Greek and Latin Languages"—

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning by securing the Copies of Maps Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned.

*Samuel Caldwell*, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

No. 140.

*District of Pennsylvania to wit*

BE it remembered that on the 19th day of July in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Dobson of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Unitarianism explained and defended in a discourse "delivered in the church of the Universalists at Philadelphia 1796. By Joseph Priestley, L. L. D. F. R. S. &c.

"That they might know thee the only true God and "Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent. John XVII. 3.

"To us there is but one God the Father of whom are "all things. 1 Cor. VIII. 6.

"By evil report and good report as deceivers and yet "true. 2 Cor. VI. 8.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

*Samuel Caldwell*, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

No. 141.

*District of Pennsylvania to wit*

BE it remembered that on the 19th Day of July in the the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Discourses relating to the evidences of revealed religion delivered in the church of the Universalists at "Philadelphia 1796 and published at the request of many of the hearers. By Joseph Priestley L. L. D. F. R. "S. &c. &c.

"Be ready always to give an answer to every man that "asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you.

"1 Pet. III. 15."

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

*Samuel Caldwell*, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

## PRICES CURRENT.

### Philadelphia, Sept. 3.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

| | Dolls. Cts. |
|---|---|
| ANCHORS, pr. lb. | 10 |
| Allum, English, pr cwt | 7 75 |
| Ditto, Roch, pr lb. | 11 |
| Ashes, pot per ton, | 170 |
| ——Pearl, | 150 |
| Arrack, per gallon, | |
| Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb. | 10 |
| ——Flitches, | 13 |
| Brandy, common, | 1 60 |
| ——Coniac, | 2 25 |
| Braziletto, per ton, | 80 |
| Bricks, per M. | 7 |
| Bread, ship, per cwt. | 6 |
| Ditto, pilot | 9 50 |
| Ditto, small water per keg, | 90 |
| Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included, | 1 60 |
| Ditto, per barrel, | 6 |
| Boards, Cedar per M feet | 30 |
| ——Pleart, | 30 |
| ——New England, | 26 80 |
| ——Oak, | 26 |
| ——Merchantable pine, | 28 |
| ——Sap, do. | 18 |
| ——Mahogany, pr. foot | |
| The above are the shallop prices, for the yard price price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, pr M. | |
| Brimstone in rolls, per cwt. | 2 61 |
| Beef, Boston, per bll. | 13 à 16 |
| —— Country, ditto | 14 |
| —— Fresh, cwt. | 5 to 8 |
| Butter per lb. | 18 à 20 |
| —— in kegs | 14 |
| Candles Sperm. per lb. | 56 |
| —— Wax | |
| —— Myrtle Wax | 20 |
| —— Mould tallow | 18 to 19 |
| —— Dipped | 15 |
| Cheese, English, per lb. | 28 |
| —— Country | 11 à 13 |
| Chocolate | 25 à 33 |
| Cinnamon | 66 |
| Cloves | 1 50 |
| Cocoa, per cwt. | 18 |
| Coffee, per lb. | 25 to 28 |
| Coal, per bushel, | 30 à 40 |
| Copperas, per cwt. | 3 |
| Cordage, American, per cwt. | 16 à 18 |
| Cotton, per lb. | 33 to 40 |
| Currants | 10 |
| Duck, Russia, per piece, | 15 à 18 |
| —— Ravens | 11 50 |
| Dutch Sail Duck | 24 |
| Feathers, per lb. | 66 |
| Flax, ditto | 11 |
| Flaxseed, per bushel | 1 |
| Flour, Sup. per bl. | 10 50 à 11 |
| ——Common, | 9 50 à 10 |
| ——Bur middlings, best, | 6 à 8 |
| ——Meal, Indian | 4 33 à 66 |
| ——ditto Rye, | 4 33 à 66 |
| ——Ship stuff p ct. | 3 67 |
| Fustic per ton, | 25 |
| Gin, Holland per case, | 7 50 |
| Do. per gall. | 1 93 |
| Glue, per lb. | 18 |
| Ginger, whiteracc, per cwt | 18 |
| Ditto, common | 16 |
| Ditto, ground | 24 |
| Ginseng, | per lb. 30 |
| Gunpowder, | |
| qr. cask, | 23 |
| Ditto, fine glazed, | 28 |
| Grain, Wheat pr bush | 1.50 à 2 |
| ——Rye, | 1 |
| —— Oats, | 60 |
| ——Indian Corn, | 90 à 93 |
| ——Barley, | 1 20 |
| ——best shelled pr. lb. | |
| ——Buckwheat per bushel, | 75 |
| Hams, pr. lb. | 13 |
| Hemp, imported, per ton, | 300 |
| American, per lb. | 10 |
| Herrings, per bbl. | 6 |
| Hides, raw pr. lb. | 8 to 9 |
| Hops, | 10 |
| Hogshead hoops per M. | 30 |
| Indigo, French per lb. | 1 67 |
| ——Carolina, | 1 |
| Irons, sad per ton | 133 33 |
| Iron, castings per cwt. | 4 |
| —Pennsylv. bar scarce | |
| | 120 à 126 67 |
| ——Russia per ton | 97 |
| ——Pig | 32 |
| ——Sheet, | 224 33 |
| ——Nail rods, | 133 33 |
| Junk per cwt. | 5 |
| Lard, hogs per lb. | 14 |
| Lead in pigs, per cwt. | 5 33 |
| ——in bars, | 7 |
| ——white, | 13 33 |
| ——red, | 9 |
| Leather, Soal per lb. | 22 |
| Lignum vitæ per ton, | 24 |
| Logwood, | 40 |
| Mace, per lb. | 12 |
| Mackarel, best per bbl | 12 |
| ——second quality | 8 |
| Madder, best per lb. | 20 |
| Marble wrought pr foot | 60 |
| Mast spars ditto | 60 |
| Molasses, per gall. | 56 à 62 |
| Mustard, per lb. | 46 |
| ——flour, in bottles doz. | 1 20 |
| per dozen, | 1 20. |

| | Dolls. Cts. |
|---|---|
| Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb. | 13 |
| Nutmegs, per lb. | 11 |
| Oil, linseed, per gall. | 1 33 |
| ——Olive, | |
| ——ditto, per case, | 9 |
| ——Sweet, best, in flasks, per box, | 10 |
| ——ditto baskets, 12 bottles, | 7 |
| ——Spermaceti pr gall | 1 06 |
| ——Train, per bbl. | 18 |
| ——Whale, per gal. | 40 |
| Porter per cask, | 7 30 |
| ——London, per doz. | 2 50 |
| ——American do. bott. incl. | 2 |
| Pitch, per bbl. | 4 |
| Pork, Burlington, per barrel, | 19 to 20 |
| ——Lower county, | 19 |
| ——Carolina, | 16 |
| Peas, Albany, pr bush. | 93 |
| Pepper, per lb. | 38 |
| Pimento, | 14 |
| Raisins, best per keg | 11 |
| Ditto per jar, | 6 |
| Ditto per box | 8 |
| Rice, per cwt. | 5 |
| Rosin per barrel | 5 50 |
| Rum, Jamaica, pr gal. | 1 67 |
| ——Antigua | 1 54 |
| ——Windward | 1 40 |
| ——Barbados | 1 27 |
| ——Country, N. E. | 97 |
| Saltpetre, per cwt. | 50 |
| Sassafras, per ton | |
| Shot, ditto, | 60 |
| Steel, German, per lb. | 14 |
| —English, blist. pr cwt. | 12 14 |
| —American, per ton | 133 33 |
| —Crowley's, pr faggot | |
| Snake root, per lb. | 35 |
| Soap, brown per lb. | 12 |
| —White | 14 |
| —Castile | 22 |
| Starch | 14 |
| Snuff pr doz bottles | 50 |
| Spermaceti refined pr lb. | |
| Sail cloth, English, No. 1, per yard, | 33 |
| ——Boston, No. 1, do. | 30 |
| ——No. 2, do. | |
| Sugar, lump, per lb. | 25 |
| ——Loaf, single ref. | 27 |
| ——Ditto double ditto | |
| ——Havannah, white | 20 |
| ——Ditto brown, | 16 |
| —Muscovado p. cwt. | 11 à 15 67 |
| —— East India, pr. cwt. | 14 66 |
| Sp. Turpentine pr gall. | 66 |
| Salt, allum, pr bushell | 66 |
| —Liverpool | 56 |
| —Cadiz | 60 |
| —Lisbon | 63 |
| Ship building W. O. frames per ton | 22 67 |
| Ditto Live Oak, | 26 |
| Do. Red Cedar pr foot | |
| Shingles 18 inches, pr M. | 4 |
| Ditto 2 feet | 9 12 |
| Ditto 3 feet dressed | 16 |
| Staves, pipe pr 1000, | 60 |
| ——white-oak hogshead | 45 33 |
| ——red-oak ditto | 28 |
| ——Logan | 26 33 |
| ——Barrel | 30 |
| ——Heading | 44 |
| Skins Otter, best pr piece | 3 33 |
| —Minks | 26 |
| —Fox, grey | 30 to 54 |
| —Ditto red | 1 20 |
| —Martins | 50 |
| —Fishers | 57 |
| —Bears | 3 |
| —Racoons | 60 |
| —Musk-rats, | 37 |
| —Beaver, per lb. | 1 62 |
| —Deer, in hair | 25 à 33 |
| Tar, N. Jers. 24 gall. per bbl. | |
| —Carolina, 32 gall. | 2 50 |
| Turpentine, per bbl. | 3 20 |
| Tobacco, J. River best 100lb. | 7 à 8 |
| ——Petersburg | 6 à 6 50 |
| ——Patowmac | 3 à 5 |
| ——Georgia | 6 à 7 |
| ——Carolina | 4 à 5 |
| Tea Hyson, per lb. | 1 to 2 |
| —Hyson skin, | 83 |
| —Souchong, | 1 à 1 13 |
| —Congo, | 50 |
| —Bohea, | 35 |
| Tallow, refined, per lb. | 14 |
| Tin, per box | 16 50 |
| Vanilla, per lb. | 20 à 24 |
| Verdigrease, do. | 1 |
| Vermillion, | 1 50 |
| Varnish, per gallon, | |
| Wax, Bees, per lb. | 33 |
| Whale-bone, long, pr lb. | 12 |
| Wine, Madeira pr p. | 226 |
| ——Lisbon, | 126 |
| ——Teneriffe, pr gal. | 80 |
| ——Fayal, | 67 |
| ——Port per pipe | 150 |
| ——Do. in bott. pr doz | |
| ——Claret, per cask | 40 to 50 |
| ——Sherry, per gallon | 1 50 |
| ——Malaga, | 84 |

## LONDON, June 16.

It was rumoured yesterday, but, on the strictest enquiry, we cannot find, with any truth, that Sir Edward Pellew, in the Corcorde Frigate, had taken the Cocarde Nationale, of 54 guns, and 600 men, bound on a secret expedition, with four other ships, and having on board ten Members of the late French Convention. As Sir Edward Pellew's ship was said to have suffered severely, we thought it our duty, for the sake of those who have relatives on board, to avoid mentioning the rumour till we should know something of its authenticity.

*The following is an accurate list of all the ships of the line now building for the service of Great Britain:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hibernia, | 112 | Dragon, | 74 |
| Temeraire, | 98 | Superbe, | 74 |
| Ocean, | 98 | Renown | 74 |
| Neptune, | 98 | Northumberland, | 74 |
| Dreadnought, | 98 | Kent, | 74 |
| Princess Amelia, | 80 | Princess Charlotte, | 74 |
| Foudroyant, | 80 | Rodney, | 74 |
| Centaur, | 74 | Augustus, | 74 |
| Achilles, | 74 | Illustrious, | 74 |
| Ajax, | 74 | Agincourt, | 64 |
| Conqueror, | 74 | Lancaster, | 74 |

In all twenty two ships of the line—many of which are in great forwardness, particularly the five three-deckers.

*The following is a list of the men of war, &c. belonging to the Dutch Navy in the year 1796.*

*Sailed for the East Indies.*

| Names: | Guns. | Commanders. |
|---|---|---|
| Dordrecht | 68 | Lucas |
| Revolutie | 68 | Ryubende |
| Admiral Tromp | 56 | Talkenburg |
| Braave | 44 | Zoetemans |
| Bellona | 28 | Talk |
| Sirene | 26 | De Cerf |
| Castor | 44 | Clarisson |
| Havik | 20 | Beremer |
| Vrow Maria | 26 | Barbiers |

*Gone to the West Indies.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Admiral Piet Heyn | 56 | Admiral Braak, Captain Lombar |
| Pollux | 44 | Blois Van Treslong |
| Jason | 36 | Dockam—Lately carried into Greenock |
| Venus | 36 | Kloet |
| Snelherd | 26 | Kraay |
| Mug | 12 | Goudappel |
| Iris | 8 | Cornelissen |
| | 10 | Groon |

*At the Texel.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vryheid | 74 | Admiral De Winter, Captain Van Rossum |
| States General | 74 | Story |
| Admiral De Ruyter | 68 | Holland |
| Gelykheid | 68 | Ruysch |
| Leyden | 68 | Musqueteer |
| Cerberus | 68 | Jacobsen |
| Utrecht | 68 | L. Willerik |
| Wassenaar | 68 | B. Van Treslong Jr. |
| Batavien | 56 | L. Zunter |
| Hektor | 44 | N. N. |
| Munikdam | 44 | N. N. |
| Waakzaamkied | 26 | Nictop |
| Enkhuyzen | 26 | Stockbro |
| Panther | 24 | Kroft |
| Courier | 14 | Ysbrands |
| Postilyon | 6 | Fredriks |
| Zevaluw | 6 | Ogilvie |
| Vlieg | 8 | W. v. d. Geer |

*At Amsterdam.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jupiter | 74 | Admiral Reyntjes |
| Zeepaard | 26 | Droop |
| Dolphyn | 26 | N. N. |
| Alarm | 26 | N. N. |

*At Helvoet.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brutus | 74 | J. B. Blois V. Treslong |
| Hercules | 68 | Rysoot |

*At Enkhuysen.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alkmaar | 56 | Kraft |

*At Flushing.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Delft | 56 | Verdooven |
| Furie | 36 | Bosshman |

*At Harlingen.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mars | 44 | Dolff |

*At Nieuwdiep.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ijerk H. de Vries | 68 | Zeegers |

*In Norway.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argo | 36 | Vanderking |
| Scipio | 20 | De Jong |
| Echo | 18 | Keil |
| Mercuur | 14 | Gaymans |
| Gier | 14 | De Bok |
| Viugheid | 12 | Van Eck |

N. B. These have either been taken or destroyed by the British cruizers.

GUARD SHIPS, &c.

*At Nieuwdiep.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| De Verwagting | 68 | Nitriarius |

*At Helwoetsluys.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rotterdam | 68 | Freteris |

*At Vlie.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pallas | 44 | Wiggers |

*At Vecre.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | 24 | Hartman |

*At Amsterdam.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Valk | 16 | Droop |

*At Rotterdam.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deana | 14 | Falsberg |

*At Briel.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maasminysh | 10 | Pletz |

*At Rammekens, in Zealand.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Labirette | 4 | N. N. |

*At Delftziel.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linx | 12 | Brower |

*At Delftziel and Vlie.*

Six Gunboats, mounting each 3 guns.

*Ships building and repairing,*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dapperheid | 74 | Beschermer | 56 |
| Washington | 74 | Helden | 32 |
| Pluto | 68 | Ambuscade | 32 |
| Gelderland | 68 | Minerva | 26 |
| Harlem | 68 | Galathe | 18 |
| Cortenaar | 68 | Alliance | 18 |

*Ships already in the East Indies.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Medenblick | 36 | Capt. Decker |
| Amazone | 36 | Capt. Kuvel |

*Ships already in the West Indies.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maden | 40 | Capt. Wiers |
| Brunswyk | 36 | Capt. Hartsink |
| Eensgezindheid | 36 | N. N. |
| Cores | 36 | Capt. Ditmars |
| Plutus | 14 | Capt. Viner |
| Triton | 24 | Capt. Semans |
| Kemphaar | 26 | Capt. Smeer |

## CHARGE,

Delivered by Judge RUSH, at Easton Court, on the 8th inst. to the Grand Jury of the county of Northampton.

[*Published by request.*]

*Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,*

AS we are constantly employed in the administration of oaths, and every person is liable to be called upon to swear before some competent authority, it cannot be deemed improper, in this place, to address a few observations to you, upon the nature and importance of an *oath*. This is the more requisite, from the danger that every idea, with respect to the solemnity of an oath, is likely to be obliterated from the mind by the *indecent* manner in which they are daily uttered in familiar conversation, and the almost equally indecent manner, in which they are frequently *administered* in the ordinary course of justice.

An oath, Gentlemen, is a very serious transaction, and may be defined, a solemn appeal to God for the truth of the facts asserted by the witness, with an imprecation of the divine justice upon him, if the facts which he relates are false; or in the case of a promissory oath, if the party doth not fulfil his engagement.

We perceive from this definition, that oaths are of two kinds, assertory and promissory. The former includes the testimony given by witnesses, and in general all matters of fact that are asserted or related upon oath. Promissory oaths are those taken by officers of government—all oaths of allegiance and protection, and likewise the oaths you have severally taken as Grand Jurymen.

The use of oaths, as a means of ascertaining the truth, it is impossible to trace to their origin. They have prevailed in different ages and countries, as far back as historical information can carry us, and are in fact as old as the creation. Abraham and Abimileck ratified their covenant by the solemnity of mutual oaths, as did also Jacob and Laban—in which cases we observe, that Abraham and Jacob received the oaths of Abimileck and Laban though they swore by *false* Gods, which are acknowledged by modern writers to be binding, provided the party believes in the existence of *one* God, the creator of all things. Swearing by inferior deities in such cases is considered as a mode of appealing through them to the Supreme Being; agreeably to the declaration of our Saviour, "He that sweareth by the throne of God, sweareth by him who sitteth thereon—and he that sweareth by the temple, sweareth by him who inhabits the same." Through these inferior objects, the appeal is made, and terminated in a solemn invocation of the God of all Gods.

If we suppose the institution of an oath to be of divine origin, yet there is no doubt, that human authority is competent to establish those forms of swearing that are most calculated to strike with religious awe and veneration. Accordingly the forms of swearing vary in different countries. But in one point all ages and countries have uniformly concurred—namely, that oaths are to be administered to all persons according to *their* opinion, and in such form as most affects *their* consciences.

In the old testament we find Abraham called upon his servant to swear, and requiring him to place his right hand under Abraham's thigh, while he repeated the words of the oath to him; and Jacob used the same ceremony when he made his son Joseph swear he would not bury him in Egypt.

The persons of the Gentoo religion in India, when they take an oath, fall prostrate before the bramin or priest, and lay the right hand upon the bramin's foot, and an oath of this kind has been admitted to be *legal* evidence in England, because the Gentoos profess a belief in *one* God, the creator and governor of all things.

A Mahometan swears upon the Alcoran, and places his right hand *flat* upon it, and his left hand upon his forehead. In this posture he looks steadily a few minutes at the Alcoran! and by this ceremony he conceives himself bound to speak the truth.

A Jew is sworn upon the five books of Moses, upon which he lays his right hand.

The general form in use among Christians, is to lay the right hand upon the bible, or the new testament only, and to kiss it. The ceremony of *laying* the hand upon the book, is undoubtedly of *Pagan* origin, and was introduced among the primitive christians from the example of the heathens, who were accustomed to swear in the *presence* of their false gods—and sometimes by actually *touching* or laying the hand upon the sacred utensils of their superstition. The mode appeared solemn and affecting to the christians; and therefore the *presence* of the bible when they swore, was substituted in the place of the false gods of the Pagans, and was produced as a *sacred memento* of the religious obligations they were under to speak the truth. Hence we find some of them swore with the hand laid *upon* the bible—some with the bible *spread* open before them—some by laying their hand upon the *breast*, others with the hand *stretched out*, or *lifted* up towards heaven, but *always* with the sacred book in their immediate *presence and sight*. The insatiable spirit of superstition which finally terminated in the establishment of popery, had at that time made considerable progress in the Christian church; and to this spirit we must ascribe the circumstance of *kissing* the book, and the expressions we sometimes meet with in antient writers—"so help me God and his saints, which last words, viz. and his saints," have been omitted by the Protestants; though they still retain the former, and the ceremony of kissing the book.

Thus we see the mode of swearing among us, is partly of pagan, and partly of popish extraction. Among the early Christians, great latitude was admitted with respect to the form of swearing; nor does it appear that any mode whatever was *prescribed*, but that every person made use of the form most agreeable to his *conscience*. Even in the reign of Charles the second in England, we meet with an instance of a doctor Owen, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, who being summoned as a witness, refused to be sworn by laying his hand upon the bible and kissing it; but he caused the book to be *held open* before him, with his right hand lifted up towards heaven, and was sworn in that form. The jury conceiving some doubts, whether he deserved as much credit as a witness sworn in the common form, put the question to the court. The chief justice with the utmost liberality told them, the doctor had taken as strong an oath, as any other witness, and was as much entitled to belief—but added, if he himself was to be sworn, he would lay his right hand upon the book.

These and many other forms of swearing have been made use of in the world—but an oath does not consist merely in form. It consists in something more than laying the hand upon the bible—kissing it—looking at it—or having placed it in our sight with the hand held up or stretched out. These are so many shadows, and alter not the nature of the transaction. It is the solemn appeal to God—it is engaging to speak the truth, and calling upon him to witness our sincerity, that constitute the oath and obligation. If this be done, it is immaterial whether *any* or what form, be used. Whether the witness kiss the book, or lay his hand upon it, or whether he does neither, he is equally bound to speak the truth; and if he does not, he is guilty of perjury. But though oaths are obligatory in all religions, however indistinct the views they exhibit of God and his attributes, yet is their force peculiarly binding in Christian countries; because the sanction of rewards and punishments is more fully revealed by the Christian religion, and consequently the degree of guilt in transgressing the rules of moral duty, must be greater.

But can this appeal be made by every body? Can this security for speaking the truth be given by every one? Most certainly gentlemen it cannot.

It is impossible this appeal should be made or this security given, by those who do not believe in

as creator and governor of the world. A Turk, or Indian, believing *this*, may be a witness, and a Christian renouncing the belief of it, or through ignorance unacquainted with it, is utterly incapable of being sworn in our courts of justice. The ties of religion can have no effect upon a mind, in which no idea of religion can be found, and there can be no religion if you take away a belief in the *existence* of a God, because it is the foundation of *all* religion. Upon this ground, Lord Kenyon, the present Chief Justice of England, rejected a person as incompetent to give evidence, who knew nothing of the obligations of an oath, of a future state of rewards and punishments, had never learned his catechism, and had only heard there was a God, and that those who told lies would go to the gallows. A person discovering a disbelief of these principles, stands in the same predicament with one who is entirely ignorant of them, and consequently cannot be a witness.

If the obligation of an oath depend wholly upon the sense and belief of a Deity; that he abhors falshood, and will punish perjury; and if oaths are necessary for the maintenance of peace and justice among men; it clearly follows that a belief in the existence of God, is necessary for the support of civil society. Every thing therefore that tends to unhinge our belief in this important principle, must be reprobated by all good men; because it tends to weaken the security of an oath. Lord Mansfield has asserted, what no person will venture to deny, "that no country can subsist a twelvemonth in which an oath is not thought binding; for the want of it; he adds, must necessarily dissolve society." Whatever therefore relaxes the religious *sentiment* upon which an oath is founded, is injurious to society; because it *lessens* the restraint which the belief of that salutary principle imposes upon the human mind.

It is with perjury as with all other crimes, there are certain paths that lead to it; and tho' there are some persons who may never arrive at the commission of this horrid crime, yet there is reason to fear, by their practices and example, they may be the *means* of others falling into it. One deviation from moral rectitude necessarily leads to another. He who has *robbed* his neighbour, will not hesitate to deny it with a lye or an oath, if such denial may be the means of his acquittal. Drunkenness is often the foundation of quarrels, which not unfrequently end in murder or manslaughter.

The two vices that more immediately lead to perjury, are the infamous habits of lying, and swearing in common conversation. With respect to the person who has been accustomed to disregard truth in the ordinary occurrences of life, besides the pernicious example he sets to others, it is much more likely *he* should fall into the crime of perjury, than the man who is distinguished for strict veracity in his conversation. As to the impious vice of common swearing; to say the *least* of it—it is so absurd in itself, that nothing can possibly exceed the *guilt*, unless it be the *folly* of it. And were it not that it becomes criminal when viewed in its consequences upon civil society, would deserve to be mentioned only to be despised. It is indeed to be lamented that so many persons of rank, and good sense, among us are addicted to it—They little think while they are invoking the vengeance of heaven upon themselves and others, and confirming the most trivial assertions with the awful name of the deity, that they are scattering firebrands, arrows, and death all around them. Man is an *imitative* animal; and the lower ranks are eternally copying the manners, and even the expressions of those they have been taught to look upon as their superiors in education and stile of living. Tho' we are ready to admit, that persons of rank and sense who are guilty of this vice, if called upon to swear in a court, would scrupulously adhere to the truth, yet are they by the force of their example, doing infinite mischief by inducing others to treat with contempt the name of the deity, who perhaps may not be restrained from perjury by the advantages of a good education, and better reflection, which their superiors may have enjoyed. It is indeed a self evident proposition, that an habitual profanation of the name of God, by the familiar use of oaths and curses in common conversation, must very much tend to lessen that awe and reverence of the supreme being, which is one of the strongest guards against perjury: and consequently be in a high degree injurious to society. It is for this reason our laws have endeavoured to restrain common swearing, and have made it an offence punishable by a magistrate. Such however is the *unfortunate* predominance of custom, that the laws is *seldom* put in execution: and this in fact will be *always* the case, while men of influence in *elevated* stations, lead the way in the violation of the laws. Their example like a torrent, *sweeps away* all before it, and the law seems to be *silently repealed*, by the rank, the character and the number of the offenders.

Let the pretensions of a person to virtue be what they may, if he conducts himself in any manner *injurious* to his country, and forbidden by the laws, he is at best but a *pretender* to the character of a *good* citizen. His *actions* speak *louder* than his *words*, and mark him the decided enemy of social order and public happiness. "By their *fruit* you shall know them"—is not *less* true, when applied to detect the *pretender in patriotism*, than the *hypocrite in religion*. The man who by his *immoral* practices is constantly infringing the laws of order, and spreading confusion thro' the moral world, contributes his utmost efforts to involve every thing in anarchy and ruin; and whatever may be the language of his *lips*, with his *vices* he is *stabbing* his country to the *heart*.

I observed gentlemen, that some oaths are called promissory oaths; such are all oaths of office, and some other. This mode of exacting the performance of a trust, by the additional security of an oath, is universally practised by civilized nations; and tho' by our law the punishment of perjury cannot be inflicted for the violation of such engagement, yet may it be prosecuted as a *misdemeanor*; and in the sight of God the guilt is equal to the case of perjury, where facts are misrepresented or concealed. In the eye of reason there can be no difference, between a person's swearing to a fact that *never* existed, and swearing that he will perform a particular act, and *wilfully* omitting it; or swearing that he will *not* perform a particular act; and afterwards *deliberately* doing it. There are doubtless different degrees of malignity attending the crime of perjury, as well as all other crimes. Yet I cannot avoid remarking that perjury in the case of *violated*

and detestable crime than even swearing to a direct falshood, because it is accompanied with a perfidious breach of trust. In the case of marriage, for example, which is generally understood to be a contract, fortified with the solemnities of an oath, scarcely any guilt can exceed the violation of it. It is a cruel breach of trust, coupled with perjury; and tends directly to destroy the peace of families, and to tear up the very foundation of society. Contracts and oaths must have *some* meaning. But if the *inconvenience* of executing them, or mere *whim* and *pleasure*, be admitted as an excuse for the breach of them; then farewell gentlemen to all honour and honesty. If one of the parties be discharged, the *other* cannot remain bound. The consequence of both parties being released from obligations, whenever *either* party shall *feel*, or *fancy* he feels, an inconvenience from *adhering* to his contract, must be this—that every person will be at liberty to rescind his solemn compact whenever he pleases. A doctrine pregnant with the most horrid confusion, and the entire subversion of society.

The true criterion or standard of any action whatever is this—what would be the result to society, if every *other person* did the same thing. In this scale, man may weigh his actions, with the utmost nicety—by this rule he may measure the innocence or criminality of every step he takes in life. Suppose for example, *all* persons to abandon themselves to adulterous courses—or suppose an *universal* and *unrestrained* intercourse to take place between the sexes: in *either* of these cases, such an universal depravity of morals would ensue, as must utterly destroy society.

Every *single* act therefore, comprized in *either* of these supposed cases, must be unlawful. If *one* man has a right to be his *own* avenger, every *other* person must have the same right. But if all men were to execute their own revenge, desolation, rapine and murder would quickly overspread the land. Every *single act* of revenge therefore, is utterly repugnant to social obligation.

From the consequences of any action being injurious to the public welfare, if *universally practised*, we infer, that every *single action* of the same kind or description is criminal. The rule will hold good when applied to lying, stealing, drunkenness, and every other vice. For if *one* man has a right to steal, to tell a lye, to get drunk, or to violate his solemn promises as often as he pleases, so has every *other* man. But if *all* men were to give into these practices, society must be annihilated; for it could not possibly exist, if it were entirely composed of such infamous wretches. In the one case there would be no such thing as property—in the other no truth, or dependance of one man upon the words of another, and in the third, viz. a society consisting of drunkards; universal wretchedness must be the inevitable consequence.

From these observations gentlemen, we cannot but perceive the destructive tendency of vice, in its *very nature*; and how utterly incompatible it is, with the *interests* of society. It is at the same time agreeable to remark, the coincidence, the perfect harmony, between the *precepts* of heaven, and the necessary *consequences* of human actions.

The laws of God forbid the indulgence of our passions only in *such* cases, where their gratification would be injurious to *ourselves*, or our *neighbours*, and enjoin the performance of *all* those duties, that are calculated to improve the heart, or promote the welfare of others. The christian religion is in fact the *surest basis* of morality, and consequently of order and good government.

Of this heaven born religion it is the peculiar characteristic, that while obedience to its commands constitutes the highest felicity of the *individual*, the practice of its benevolent precepts, is at the same time, the *firmest foundation* of social *happiness* and public *prosperity*. In the elegant language of holy writ, "her ways, are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace," even in this world. "Righteousness exalts a nation; (that is, makes it flourish,) but sin is a reproach to a people;" and by slow, but sure steps, under *any* form of government, inevitably leads to national misery and destruction.

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## PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1796.

A letter dated yesterday at New-York, says, "A vessel just come up, reports an action off the Capes, and a ship was seen to sink—this is report only."

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To the Citizens of Philadelphia and the Districts of the Northern and Southern Liberties.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

THE Inspectors of the Health-Office for the Port of Philadelphia, ever solicitous for the health of their Fellow-Citizens, as well as to quiet their apprehensions of danger from unfounded reports, conceive it their duty to lay before you their enquiries and information, relative to the state of health of the city of Charleston, South Carolina. While we regret the late calamities they have experienced by fire, we rejoice in a belief that no contagious disease exists there at this time. Trusting in Divine Providence to ward off impending evils, we submit the following communications to you, for your information thereon.

By directions of the board of Health,
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
Aug. 30th, 1796. Chairman.

*Health-Office, Aug. 25th, 1796.*

SIR,

THE Inspectors of the Health Office have reason to apprehend that a dangerous Fever now rages at the Port of Charleston, in S. Carolina; they therefore recommend that strict attention be paid to the examination of all vessels coming from that Port, and if any grounds of suspicion should arise in your mind of Infection on board, that they be detained under quarantine until the consulting Physician attend, or other investigation be had on the subject.

With great esteem, I remain
Your Humble Servant,
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
Chairman.

Doct. James Mease, Resident Physician, Health Office, State Island.

*State-Island, Aug. 30th, 1796.*

GENTLEMEN,

I enclose you the certificate of a number of medical men of Charleston of the first respectability, respecting the non-existence of any contagious fever in that port; it was given to me by Mr. Neufville, who obtained it from an apprehension that the Certificate of a similar nature published by Philadelphia. I am of opinion with them that the disease said to prevail is not contagious, but it is nevertheless a fact that the sailors are more than commonly indisposed: this Mr. Neufville has assured me of as well as Captain Strong, but they both affirm, that those who are intemperate and expose themselves to the night air, or to the rain, are the chief victims to disease. As it therefore may happen that some may arrive sick, I think the order to visit the vessels highly proper, until the season commences when we may no longer dread the arrival of any sick persons.

I remain with great esteem,
Your humble servant,
JAMES MEASE,
Resident Physician.

Inspectors of the Health-Office Philadelphia.

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Charleston, August 19th, 1796.

IN consequence of an application from Edward Neufville, Esq. who intends being a passenger on board the brig Packet, Captain Strong, bound to Philadelphia, now ready to sail, we certify that in our opinions (being members of the medical society) the diseases usual in the present season of the year are neither more common or more mortal, than they have been for several of the preceding years; that in our opinion there does not exist in Charleston any contagious malignant fever known to us, in proof of which we observe that no medical person or other attendant on the sick, has caught any disease on the discharge of their respective functions; nor do we know of any case on which there is ground to believe or even to suspect that a fever has been communicated from one person to another.

(Signed)
TUCKER HARRIS, President,
DANIEL RAMSAY, Vice-President.
SAMUEL WILSON,
JAMES MOULTRIE, Port-Physician.
ISAAC CHANDLER,
E. PONSETT.

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Charleston, August 8, 1796.

SIR,

YOUR favors of the 8th and 29th of July last I received yesterday, enclosing draughts on the bank of deposit and discount of this city to the amount of five thousand dollars, and immediately communicated their contents to the City Council; I am directed (and it is with pleasure I undertake it) to return their thanks to you and their fellow-citizens of Philadelphia, for their generous subscription in behalf of the sufferers by the late dreadful fire among us. We shall endeavour to dispose of the monies received as may best answer the benevolent designs of the donors—And we pray the Almighty to avert such direful calamities from your city.

I have the honor to be,
Respectfully, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN EDWARDS,
Intendant of the City of Charleston.

JOHN BARCLAY, Esq. Philadelphia.

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GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

*PHILADELPHIA, September 3.*

ARRIVED.

Brig Swallow, Dawson, Port-au-Prince

CLEARED.

Sloop Harriot, Randolph, St. Johns, (N. B.)
Phœnix, Lincoln, Boston
Betsey, Pope, Hispaniola
Brig Delaware, Dunphy, do.

The ship India, Ashmead, of this port, to Calcutta, was spoken on the 30th June, lat. 30, N. long. 31, W. out 28 days, all well.

Yesterday arrived the ship Little Mary, in 52 days from St. Ubes. Saw three ships of war near the capes, on Friday last.

Aug. 18, lat. 30, 37, long. 72, Capt. Benners, of the ship Little Mary, spoke the Snow Sally, Webb, 4 months from Batavia to Salem. Capt. B. supplied Capt. Webb with provisions, being short of necessaries. Aug. 39, lat. 32, 7, long. 73, saw three sail of men of war—two of which were ships of the line, steering E. by S. Left at St. Ubes, the brig Sally, Wilkey, of Philadelphia.

The ship Ontario is arrived at Liverpool from New-York.

Arrived at the Fort, the brig Peggy, Kilby, 15 days from St. Thomas; left there the brig Georgia Packet, M'Keever, Philadelphia; schrs. Little Will, Stevenson; Hetty, Mason, Dauphine, Morse Philadelphia; brig William and George, Benton, Connecticutt; ship Butler, Jones, Portland; schr. Sea flower, Ilsley, Portland, Sloop Ceres, Turner, Warren, to sail for Baltimore in 6 days.—Also the Schooner Mellona, Burnett, Philadelphia.

On Saturday last, captain Kilby, of the brig Peggy, in lat. 36, 10 long. 74, 35. at 6 A. M. saw three sail of large men of war, one of which gave him chace 10 hours, but could not come up with him. Next morning at day light same day three ships appeared to the Westward, and one capt. Kilby supposed to be a frigate to the East North East, which altered her course several times, but at last bore away, about north east, at 6 P. M. Sunday evening, he heard a number of single gun shots to the Eastward, and at length repeated broadsides, which continued 15 or 20 minutes—the reports ended with single guns. The whole continuance of firing was about 20 or 30 minutes.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

The following Remarks were handed by Capt. Atkinson, of the ship Charlotte, arrived here yesterday in 70 days from Amsterdam.

June 28, Captain Atkinson was boarded by the English frigate Andromache, from Norway to the North of England, with a fleet of 50 sail of merchantmen under her convoy, and a sloop of war, in lat. 47, 3, long. 2, 15.

July 6, lat. 48. 26, long. 2, 31, spoke the ship Cumberland, Bartlett, of Boston, from Copenhagen, to Boston, Andrew Scott, master, 9 days out, all well.

July 7, was boarded by the Asp, an English cruising frigate, of 38 guns; the officer broke up the ships lower deck hatches, could find nothing, overhauled the papers, and permitted capt. A. to proceed on.

Aug. 28, spoke the brig Geo. Washington, of Philadelphia, bound to Bourdeaux, 4 days out, in a leaky condition.

The brig Revival, Hudson, of New-York, parted her cables in the Texel road, in a severe gale of wind, and was stranded on the Texel Island.

The brig Eliza, Foster, belonging to Boston, from Helvoetsluys, past captain Atkinson in the Texel, going up to Amsterdam.

*A List of the Ships left at Amsterdam and Texel, when Capt Atkinson sailed*

Ships—New-York, Clark, New-York; Diana, Rossiter, do. Grace, Armour, do. Orlando, Lawton, do. Rising Sun, Davidson, do. Betsey, Moore, do. Bethia, Jones, Georgetown; Adolpho, Gates, Philadelphia; Alknomack, Derby, Portland; Elizabeth, Thurston, Providence, R. I. Indian Chief, Shaw, Newport; Linna and Jacob, Clapp, Boston; Brigs—Enterprize, Fitzpatrick, New York; Rebecca, Brown, do. Pennsylvania, Moody, Philadelphia; Amsterdam, Scott, Charleston; Snow Pattern, Bool, do.

The Ship Fame, Capt. Havens, of New York, arrived at Petersburgh, just before Capt. Macey, of the Mary, sailed.

A number of vessels, for different ports in America sailed from Petersburgh in company with Capt. Macey, names not recollected.

*** The MAIL for the British Packet will close on Wednesday evening next, the 7th inst. at 6 o'clock. *Thomas Mackennes*, Agent.

Sept. 2.

Arrived at this Port.

Ship Charlotte, Atkinson, Amsterdam
* Eliza, ——, Isle of May
Brig Aurora, Coffin, Portsmouth N. H.

*BITE THE BITER.

This is the dismasted ship Eliza, mentioned to have arrived at the hook; she was a prize to the Thetis British frigate, taken on her passage from the Isle of May, commanded by capt. Hussey; an American ship (built at Charleston) cargo belonging wholly to the captain of Nantucket. She was taken off Virginia by the British frigate Thetis, Capt. COCHRAN, and sent for Halifax, to be *adjudicated agreeably to Treaty*, with a prize master and crew from on board the Prevoyante, capt. Hussey, remaining on board! but having been dismasted in a gale, put into the hook to refit—AND, under the influence of some fatality or other, *she sailed up to town last evening!* It is said, the captain having been indulged to come on shore, went down yesterday morning, in company with about a dozen *Yankees*, and took possession of her, AS HIS OWN PROPERTY.—There is a *midshipman* (Lord Cochran, nephew to capt Cochran) on board and the trick at the *whig clubs*, is called BITE THE BITER!

[*New-York Argus.*]

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BALTIMORE, September 1.

Yesterday arrived at the Fort, the Sch'r. Polly, capt. Fisher in 12 days from Fort-Dauphin.

On Monday, the 22d ult. capt. Fisher fell in with three French frigates, which he says, were commanded by capt Barney; that he sailed in company with them (but did not speak them) till Friday evening last, when he lost sight of them, in latitude 28 longitude 73, bearing E. by S. from Cape Henry—That the next morning (Saturday) Captain Fisher saw seven sail of British vessels, viz. one 74, one 64, one sloop of war, one corvette, and three frigates, which had just come out of the Capes, and steered E. by S. that he supposed Capt. Barney, to be about 10 leagues a head of them—capt. F. says, the British vessels had a tender a considerable distance before them, which he saw tack about and give a signal that he had discovered something ahead—Capt. Barney was in 15 fathom water.

*PORT of BALTIMORE,*
*Arrived—August 31.*

Ship Dauphin, Rich, St. Croix
Hope, Coward, Port-au-Prince
Brig Two Sisters, Hubbert, Berbice

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RAYNER TAYLOR,

*MUSIC PROFESSOR,*

No. 96, NORTH-SIXTH STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, that he has re-commenced his attendance after the summer vacation; and as usual, teaches Ladies Singing, and the Piano Forte. Sept. 3. 3t s.

For Sale,

A new Printing Press,

PRICE NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS, CASH.—Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 3. eodgt.


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No. 142.

*District of Pennsylvania to wit*

"BE it remembered that on the nineteenth day of July in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Considerations on the doctrine of Phlogiston and the "decomposition of Water—By Joseph Priestley, L. L. "D. F. R. S. &c. &c.

"Qualem commendes etiam atque etiam aspice."
"Horace."

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned"

*Samuel Caldwell*, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

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Mr. FRANCIS,

*(Of the New Theatre)*

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

*N. B.* Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

*LANDING,*

*From on board the ship STAR, Capt. Vanneman,*

About 150,000 bottles,

From Bristol——For Sale by

220

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

## Apology for Christianity,

*In a series of Letters, addressed to*
EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:
BY R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.
(Price 75 cents bound)

## Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

*The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.*

Sept. 1. eotf

## Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

*KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the* (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

*In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year*
*Sealed and Delivered in presence of,*

*BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.*

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.*

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
*Treasurer of the United States.*

July 23. w&st1f.

## To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

*The Dwelling-House and Lot*

Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. tf2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

## LANDS of the UNITED STATES

*Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.*

### Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

*Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.*

| No. of Lot. | Acres. | tooths. | No. of Lot. | Acres. | tooths. | No. of Lot. | Acres. | tooths. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1st RANGE. 1st Township.** | | | 14 | 640 | | **6th RANGE. 1st Township.** | | |
| 28 | 5 | 65 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| 29 | 256 | 95 | 25 a 36 | 640 | each | 18 | 270 | |
| 30 | 250 | 75 | **8th Township.** | | | 21 | 8 | 50 |
| 34 | 240 | 90 | 3 a 14 | 640 | each | 22 | 166 | 40 |
| 35 a 36 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 23 | 427 | |
| **2d Township.** | | | 28 | 640 | | 24 | 640 | |
| 19 | 1 | 40 | 25 a 30 | 640 | each | 27 | 151 | 80 |
| 20 | 170 | 70 | 33 a 36 | 640 | each | 28 a 30 | 640 | each |
| 21 | 185 | | **10th Township.** | | | 33 | 58 | |
| 22 | 2 | 30 | 1 a 2 | 640 | each | 34 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 25 | 488 | 80 | 5 a 14 | 640 | each | **2d Township.** | | |
| 26 a 27 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 1 | 126 | |
| 28 | 560 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 2 | 440 | |
| 29 | 551 | 60 | **12th Township.** | | | 3 | 448 | |
| 39 | 564 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 4 | 456 | |
| 31 a 36 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 5 | 464 | |
| **4th Township.** | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 6 | 472 | |
| 19 | 64 | | | | | 7 | 340 | |
| 25 | 640 | | **4th RANGE. 1st Township.** | | | 8 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 26 | 387 | 60 | 24 | 636 | 50 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 27 | 36 | | 29 | 636 | 50 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 31 a 32 | 640 | each | 30 | 640 | | **3d Township.** | | |
| 33 | 616 | | 34 | 515 | | 1 | 470 | |
| 34 | 445 | 20 | 35 a 36 | 640 | each | 2 | 478 | |
| 35 | 222 | 50 | **2d Township.** | | | 3 | 486 | |
| 36 | 16 | 20 | 2 | 265 | 60 | 4 | 494 | |
| **5th Township.** | | | 3 a 6 | 640 | each | 5 | 502 | |
| 6 | 139 | 20 | 7 | 265 | 20 | 6 | 510 | |
| 12 | 479 | 30 | 8 | 638 | | 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 | 304 | 15 | 9 a 12 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 18 | 638 | 50 | 13 | 635 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 23 | 450 | 75 | 14 | 640 | | **5th Township.** | | |
| 24 | 640 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 1 | 518 | |
| 29 | 184 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 2 | 526 | |
| 30 | 640 | | **3d Township.** | | | 3 | 534 | |
| 35 | 312 | 80 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 4 | 540 | |
| 36 | 640 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 5 | 548 | |
| **2d RANGE. 1st Township.** | | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 6 | 556 | |
| 28 | 7 | 20 | **5th Township.** | | | 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 34 | 6 | 50 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| **3d Township.** | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 24 a 26 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | **7th Township.** | | |
| 28 | 499 | 16 | **7th Township.** | | | 1 | 566 | |
| 29 | 640 | | 1 a 2 | 640 | each | 2 | 571 | 40 |
| 31 a 33 | 640 | each | 5 a 7 | 640 | each | 3 | 576 | |
| **4th Township.** | | | 12 a 13 | 640 | each | 4 | 585 | 60 |
| 11 | 26 | 40 | 18 a 19 | 640 | each | 5 | 593 | |
| 12 | 397 | 50 | 25 | 640 | | 6 | 601 | |
| 13 | 51 | 50 | 30 a 36 | 640 | each | 7 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 15 | 27 | 50 | **9th Township.** | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 16 | 259 | 20 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 17 | 524 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | **8th Township.** | | |
| 18 | 640 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 19 | 635 | | **11th Township.** | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 20 | 584 | 80 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 21 | 636 | 21 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | **9th Township.** | | |
| 22 a 36 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| **5th Township.** | | | **13th Township.** | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 5 | 636 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 6 a 7 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | **10th Township.** | | |
| 23 a 25 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 27 a 28 | 640 | each | **5th RANGE. 1st Township.** | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 32 a 36 | 640 | each | 18 | 274 | 40 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **7th Township.** | | | 22 | 87 | 50 | **11th Township.** | | |
| 3 | 640 | | 23 | 427 | 50 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| **8th Township.** | | | 24 | 640 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 1 a 5 | 640 | each | 26 | 70 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 6 | 440 | | 27 | 394 | 20 | **12th Township.** | | |
| 7 a 14 | 640 | each | 28 | 634 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 29 a 30 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 31 | 18 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| **9th Township.** | | | 32 | 584 | 80 | **13th Township.** | | |
| 6 | 640 | | 33 a 36 | 640 | each | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 8 | 312 | 30 | **2d Township.** | | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 11 | 640 | | 2 | 180 | 20 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 13 a 14 | 640 | each | 3 | 430 | | **14th Township.** | | |
| 19 a 20 | 640 | each | 4 | 448 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each | 5 | 456 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| **3d RANGE. 2d Township.** | | | 6 | 464 | 80 | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 15 | 640 | | 7 | 250 | | **15th Township.** | | |
| 16 | 600 | | 8 | 618 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| 20 | 557 | 50 | 9 a 14 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 21 a 22 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 23 | 609 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | **16th Township.** | | |
| 25 a 36 | 640 | each | **4th Township.** | | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each |
| **3d Township.** | | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | 17 a 20 | 640 | each |
| 9 | 188 | 60 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each |
| 10 | 344 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | |
| 11 | 267 | | **6th Township.** | | | | | |
| 12 | 152 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | | | |
| 14 | 202 | 50 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | |
| 15 | 630 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | |
| 16 a 18 | 640 | each | **8th Township.** | | | | | |
| 19 | 217 | 50 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | | | |
| 20 | 616 | 75 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | |
| 21 a 36 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | |
| **4th Township.** | | | **10th Township.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 170 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | | | |
| 2 | 544 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | |
| 3 | 320 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 50 | **12th Township.** | | | | | |
| 5 | 120 | | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | | | |
| 6 | 640 | | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | |
| 7 | 563 | | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | |
| 8 a 9 | 640 | each | **14th Township.** | | | | | |
| 10 | 540 | 80 | 1 a 14 | 640 | each | | | |
| 11 | 529 | 70 | 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | |
| 12 a 14 | 640 | each | 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | |
| 17 a 20 | 640 | each | | | | | | |
| 23 a 36 | 640 | each | | | | | | |

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

## LANDS of the United States.

### Treasury Department,

*August 8, 1796.*

### Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

### SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

| No. of Range. | No. of Township. | Quarter Townships. | Acres. | | Total number of acres for sale in each Township. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 3 | 5 | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 7 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 9 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 11 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 4 | 4 | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 6 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 8 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 10 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 12 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 5 | 3 | South East | 4602 | | |
| | | North East | 4654 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 19,496 |
| 5 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 7 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 6 | 9 | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 8 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 10 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 12 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 14 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 7 | 3 | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 5 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 7 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 9 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 11 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 13 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |
| 15 | | South East | 5120 | | |
| | | North East | 5120 | | |
| | | South West | 5120 | | |
| | | North West | 5120 | | 20,480 |

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

## Washington Canal Lottery,

### No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Viz | 1 Prize of | 20,000 dollars, | 20,000 |
| | 1 ditto | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | 7 last drawn Tickets, each | 5,000 | 35,000 |
| | 6 ditto | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| | 10 ditto | 400 | 4,000 |
| | 20 ditto | 100 | 2,000 |
| | 55 ditto | 50 | 2,750 |
| | 5750 ditto | 12 | 69,008 |
| | To be raised for the Canal, | | 26,250 |
| 5850 | Prizes, | | 175,000 |
| 11650 | Blanks, not two to a prize. | | |
| 17500 | Tickets, at Ten Dollars, - | | 175,000 |

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]